

翻译三级笔译综合能力模拟 3

I Vocabulary and Grammar

This section consists of 3 parts. Read the directions for each part (江南博哥) before answering the questions. The time for this section is 25 minutes.

Part 1 Vocabulary Selection

In this part, there are 20 incomplete sentences. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices respectively marked by letters A, B, C and D. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. Jupiter _____ perhaps the most important planet of the solar system.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. is
- D. will be

正确答案: C

[解析] 结构识别

这是最基本的 S+V+P (主系表结构), 此处缺少系动词, 因主语是第三人称单数, 所以答案为 C。

2. The common garden pea, also called the English pea, _____ for its edible seeds.

- A. grows
- B. is grown
- C. growing
- D. grown

正确答案: B

[解析] 结构识别

此句意为: 人们种植普通的豌豆是因为它的种子可食, 这种豌豆也叫英国豆。在此两个逗号之间的部分是插入语, 而主句是个一般现在时的被动语态句, 因此答案为 B。

3. The olfactory regions of the nose are yellow, richly moist, and _____.

- A. fully fatty substances
- B. full, fatty substances

- C. full of fatty substances
D. fatty substances are full

正确答案：C

[解析] 结构识别

此句是主系表结构，但此处这个表语 substances 带有三个并列的定语形容词：yellow, moist 和 fatty，而副词 richly 修饰 moist, full of 修饰 fatty；因此答案为 C。

4. _____, the moon is important because it is the nearest to the earth of all heavenly bodies.
A. A small world is only in space
B. It is only a small world in space
C. A small world only in space
D. Only a small world in space

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构识别

逗号后的部分是主句(主系表结构)，因此选项 A 和 B 都不对(两者都是完整句)，而选项 C 意为：“只在太空中存在的小世界……”不符合题意，只有选项 D：“在太空中只算得上是一个小世界……”才既符合题意又符合句子结构要求，是答案。

5. Training programs for the U.S. Peace Corps are conducted in the country or region _____ the volunteer will serve.
A. and
B. or
C. that is
D. where

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构识别

所填之词与后面的部分构成定语从句，修饰前面的中心词 the country or region，因此需填一个引导定语从句、表示地点的关系副词，因此 D 为答案。

6. This vehicle bounces and glides along the ground _____.
A. at an average speed of 40 miles an hour
B. of 40 miles an hour at an average speed
C. at 40 miles an hour of an average speed
D. of an average speed at 40 miles an hour

正确答案：A

[解析] 固定搭配

at a speed of...表示：以……的速度；at an average speed of 40 miles an hour 表示：以平均每小时 40 英里的速度……；还要注意语序；因此答案为 A。

7. _____ famous queens in the history of England: Elizabeth I and Victoria.

- A. Two
- B. There are two
- C. Between two are
- D. Are two

正确答案：B

[解析] 结构识别

此句意为：在英国历史上有两个著名的女王：伊丽莎白一世和维多利亚女王。选项 A，C，D 都无法和后续部分构成完整句，因此答案为 B。

8. _____, Charles Darwin did much to disprove common theories about biological evolution.

- A. He was a highly respected naturalist
- B. A naturalist was highly respected
- C. A highly respected naturalist
- D. Although a highly respected naturalist

正确答案：C

[解析] 结构识别

此句意为：作为一个非常受人尊重的自然主义者，查尔斯·达尔文做出了巨大努力来驳斥那些有关生物进化的伪科学。选项 A、B 都是完整句，不合题意；选项 D 是由 although 引导的让步状语从句，漏掉了 he is，因此答案为 C。

9. The African killer bees could not be handled safely, nor _____.

- A. could their honey be harvested
- B. their honey could be harvested
- C. harvested could their honey be
- D. could not their honey be harvested

正确答案：A

[解析] 结构识别

这是一个要求句子部分倒装的结构，因为表示“也”，“也不”(so, neither, nor)的句子要求句子部分倒装，即将谓语的一部分如助动词或情态动词倒装至主语之前；因前面有否定词 nor，因此答案为 A。

10. World War II is commonly acknowledged _____ some of the 20th century's most notable poetry.

- A. and produced
- B. to produce
- C. to have produced
- D. had produced

正确答案：C

[解析] 习惯用法和结构识别

be acknowledged to/as 表示：被认作……；如：The mill produces what is widely acknowledged to be the finest wool in the world. 这个工厂生产(被普遍认为是)世界上最好的羊毛。本句意为：二战被公认为是创作出二十世纪最著名诗歌的时代。因为诗歌已创作出，应用完成式，所以答案为 C。

11. Playing a major role in the economic life of the United States, _____.

- A. women currently make up 46 percent of the work force
- B. currently women make up 46 percent of the work force
- C. the work force is currently made up of 46 percent women
- D. 46 percent of the work force is currently made up of women

正确答案：A

[解析] 结构识别

本句前半部分是分词短语作状语；由于主句主语应与分词短语主语(women)一致，currently 是副词，修饰谓语；因此 A 为答案。

12. A baby might show fear of an unfamiliar adult, _____ he is likely to smile at another infant.

- A. if
- B. whenever
- C. so that
- D. whereas

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构识别

本句前后意义相反，因此应选用表示转折的连词；因此 D 为答案。

13. The deeper the shade of yellow of the olfactory region, _____

the sense of smell.

- A. is keener
- B. keener
- C. the keener
- D. the keen

正确答案：C

[解析] 结构识别

本句考察的是双重比较结构：应为 the deeper..., the keener...；因此答案为 C。

14. One of the most beautiful natural wonders in the United States must certainly be the Grand Canyon, _____ in Arizona.

- A. and located
- B. whose location
- C. is located
- D. which is located

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构识别

本句考察的是非限定性定语从句，因此只有选项 D 正确。

15. _____ Roman mythology, god Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful one.

- A. Like
- B. For
- C. With
- D. In

正确答案：D

[解析] 介词辨析

本句意为：在罗马神话中，Jupiter(朱庇特)被认作是最强大的(相当于希腊神话中的 Zeus 宙斯)；因此应用介词 in，D 为答案。

16. Because the United States has little tin, _____ produced in the rest of the world.

- A. tin is used
- B. it uses tin
- C. uses of tin
- D. uses tin

正确答案：B

[解析] 结构识别

逗号前的是原因状语从句，后面是主句；原因状语从句的主语应与主句主语一致，因此答案为 B。

17. Within an area of only 1.00 miles, Death Valley sinks to 282 feet below sea level while Mount Whitney _____ to a height of 14,494 feet.

- A. soaring
- B. soar
- C. soared
- D. soars

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构识别

由连词 while 连接的两个句子，句式应一致；因此应是 Death Valley sinks to..., Mount Whitney soars to...；选项 D 为答案。

18. The cosmopolitan flavor of San Francisco is enhanced by _____ shops and restaurants.

- A. an ethnic
- B. its many ethnic
- C. its ethnicity
- D. ethnicity

正确答案：B

[解析] 结构识别

所填之词是用来修饰 shops and restaurants 的，选项 A 是单数不合适；选项 C，D 都是名词；因此 B 为答案。

19. _____ that increasing numbers of compact-disc players will be bought by consumers in the years to come.

- A. They are anticipated
- B. In anticipation
- C. Anticipating
- D. It is anticipated

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构识别

本句意为：人们预期在以后的几年，购买激光唱片机的顾客数量将大大增加。主句 (increasing numbers of compact-disc players will be bought by consumers in the years to

come) 太长, 因此应用形式主语的结构, D 为答案。

20. Lilly made no attempt to _____ the problem.

- A. tackle
- B. try
- C. undertake
- D. achieve

正确答案: A

[解析] 固定搭配

tackle the problem 是固定搭配, 意为处理、解决问题; 因此 A 为答案。

Part 2 Vocabulary Replacement

This part consists of 15 sentences. In each of them one word or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined part without causing any grammatical error or changing the basic meaning of the sentence. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. The two companies are going to merge by the first month of the year.

- A. become one
- B. divide into two
- C. dissolve
- D. change owners

正确答案: A

[解析] 动词辨析

merge 意为: 合并, 结合, 融合; A. become one 成为一个; B. divide into two 分成两个; C. dissolve 溶解, 解散; D. change owners 改换业主; 因此答案为 A。

2. The old woman is too feeble to cross the street without her nephew's help.

- A. tired
- B. weak
- C. timid
- D. blind

正确答案: B

[解析] 形容词辨析

feeble 意为：虚弱的，衰弱的，无力的；A. tired 疲劳的，累的；
B. weak 虚弱的，无力的，不牢固的；C. timid 胆小的，羞怯的；D. blind 瞎的，盲目的；因此答案为 B。

3. There is no alternative, the president must approve the bill if Congress passes it.

- A. chance of agreement
- B. doubt
- C. other choice
- D. mistake

正确答案：C

[解析] 名词辨析

alternative 意为：二中择一，可供选择的办法(事物)；A. chance of agreement 一致的机会；B. doubt 怀疑，疑惑；C. other choice 其他的选择；D. mistake 错误，过失；因此答案为 C。

4. It is futile to argue with him once he has made up his mind.

- A. unpleasant
- B. encouraging
- C. helpful
- D. useless

正确答案：D

[解析] 形容词辨析

futile 意为：无用的，无效果的，琐细的；A. unpleasant 使人不愉快的，讨厌的；B. encouraging 奖励的，可奖励的；C. helpful 有帮助的，有益的；D. useless 无用的，无效的，无价值的；因此 D 为答案。

5. He hurled the statue to the floor with such force that it shattered.

- A. dropped
- B. pulled
- C. pushed
- D. threw

正确答案：D

[解析] 动词辨析

hurl 意为：用力投掷，丢下；A. drop 滴下，落下，(使声音等)变弱，(使价格等)下降；

B. pull 拉，拖，拔；C. push 推，推动，增加；D. threw 扔，抛，投掷；因此D为答案。

6. He is the most intrepid explorer in the present century.

A. successful

B. fearless

C. reliable

D. fearsome

正确答案：B

[解析] 形容词辨析

intrepid 无畏的，勇猛的；A. successful 成功的；B. fearless 大胆的，勇敢的，无畏的，不怕的；C. reliable 可靠的，可信赖的；D. fearsome 可怕的；因此答案为B。

7. It is not easy to remain tranquil when events suddenly change your life.

A. superior

B. serious

C. severe

D. serene

正确答案：D

[解析] 形容词辨析

tranquil 安静的；A. superior 较高的，上级的，出众的；B. serious 严肃的，认真的，严重的；C. severe 严厉的，严格的，剧烈的，严重的；D. serene 平静的；因此答案为D。

8. One symptom of the disease is a high fever.

A. symbol

B. sign

C. cause

D. pain

正确答案：B

[解析] 名词辨析

symptom 症状，征兆；A. symbol 符号，记号，象征；B. sign 标记，符号，记号，征兆，迹象；C. cause 原因，动机，根据；目标；D. pain 痛苦，痛，努力；因此答案为B。

9. He was greatly vexed by the new and unexpected development.

A. astonished

- B. annoyed
- C. enlightened
- D. contented

正确答案: B

[解析] 形容词辨析

vexed 焦急的, 为难的, 恼怒的; A. astonished 惊讶的; B. annoyed 苦恼的; C. enlightened 文明的; D. contented 满足的, 心安的; 因此 B 为答案。

10. The clerk had been insolent to his superior once too often; now he was without a job.

- A. affectionate
- B. rude
- C. dishonest
- D. sly

正确答案: B

[解析] 形容词辨析

insolent 傲慢的, 无礼的; D. affectionate 亲爱的, 挚爱的; B. rude 粗鲁的, 无礼的, 残暴的; C. dishonest 不诚实的; D. sly 狡猾的; 因此 B 为答案。

11. The picture is tilted. "Please straighten it".

- A. high
- B. level
- C. crooked
- D. adjustable

正确答案: C

[解析] 形容词辨析

tilted 倾斜的, 翘起的; A. high 高的, 高等的, 高尚的; B. level 同高的, 平坦的, 水平的; C. crooked 弯曲的; D. adjustable 可调整的; 因此 C 为答案。

12. His employer appeared to be in such an affable mood that Tom decided to ask for a raise.

- A. despondent
- B. irresponsible
- C. agreeable
- D. uncertain

正确答案：C

[解析] 形容词辨析

affable 和蔼可亲的；A. despondent 沮丧的；B. irresponsible 不负责任的，不可靠的；C. agreeable 使人愉快的，惬意的，适合的；D. uncertain 无常的，不确定的，不可预测的，靠不住的；因此C为答案。

13. At the end of the valley we turned right, and made for the summit.

- A. headed for
- B. went for
- C. looked for
- D. searched for

正确答案：A

[解析] 习语辨析

make for 意为：（尤指匆匆地）走向；A. head for 出发，动身，前往；B. go for 去找；C. look for 寻找；D. search for 搜查，搜索；因此答案为A。

14. Her type of woman can cope with life much more easily.

- A. look after
- B. deal with
- C. take care of
- D. take advantage of

正确答案：B

[解析] 习语辨析

cope with 意为与……竞争，应付；A. look after 寻求，照顾；B. deal with 安排，处理，涉及；C. take care of 照顾；D. take advantage of 利用；因此B为答案。

15. He tried hard to restrain his tears from falling.

- A. hold on
- B. hold up
- C. hold back
- D. hold out

正确答案：C

[解析] 动词辨析

restrain 抑制，制止；A. hold on 继续，不挂断；B. hold up 举起，支撑，阻挡；C. hold back 阻止，抑制；D. hold

out 伸出, 提供, 维持, 阻止; 因此 C 为答案。

Part 3 Correcting Grammatical Errors

This part consists of 15 sentences. In each of them there is an underlined part that indicates an error, and below each, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined part so that the error is corrected. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. The average age at which people begin to need eyeglasses vary considerably.

- A. varies
- B. is varied
- C. will vary
- D. has been varied

正确答案: A

[解析] 结构应用

主句主语为 the average age, 是单数, 应用一般现在时的第三人称单数形式, 因此 A 为答案。

2. The dense Belgian fogs is caused by the cooling of humid surface air to a relatively low temperature.

- A. must cause
- B. will be caused
- C. are caused
- D. has been caused

正确答案: C

[解析] 结构应用

本句主语为 fogs, 是复数, 表示: 比利时的浓雾是由于湿润的地面空气冷却到一个相对较低的温度后形成的; 应用一般现在时的被动语态, 因此 C 为答案。。

3. That touching toads causes warts are still one of the most widely believed superstitions in America.

- A. has
- B. have been
- C. had been
- D. is

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构应用

本句是由 that 引导的名词性从句作主语，表语也是单数形式，讲得又是事实，因此谓语也要用一般现在时的单数形式；D 为答案。

4. Sir Jonas Hanway was credited for introducing the umbrella into England, but the English were slow to adopt it.

A. with

B. in

C. as

D. at

正确答案：A

[解析] 固定搭配

credit somebody with (doing) something 认为某人有(某种优点或成就等)，如：Evans is credited with inventing the system. (人们认为是)埃文斯发明了那个方法。因此 A 为答案。

5. The specific gravity of the water in the great Salt Lake is too great that one cannot sink or completely submerge in it.

A. so

B. very

C. such

D. indeed

正确答案：A

[解析] 固定搭配

表示：“太……以至”的固定搭配为 so... that，因此本句应为... is so great that...；因此 A 为答案。

6. Proper lighting is a necessary for good eyesight even though human night vision can be temporarily impaired by extreme flashes of light.

A. needful

B. necessity

C. exigency

D. need

正确答案：B

[解析] 词语应用

本句意为：视力好需要有合适的照明，尽管人类的夜视偶尔会被极端的(过明或过暗)灯光的闪现削弱。所填之词在句中作表语，又由 a 限定，应填名词；因此排除选项 A，因是形容词，表示：必要的，需要的；其余三个选项均为名词：B. necessity 必要性，需要，必需品(指为了生存所必需的)；C. exigency 苛求，紧急(事件)；D. need 需要，必需，必需品(指需要某事或某物，尤其是它们还没发生或还无法利用)；因此 B 为答案。

7. Everybody wants paying properly for what they do.

- A. to pay
- B. being paid
- C. to be paid
- D. to be paid for

正确答案：C

[解析] 结构应用

本句意为：每个人都想为自己的付出得到相应的报酬。考察的是动词不定式的被动语态，want to be paid；因此 C 为答案。

8. Don't be late. I hate to be waiting for a long time.

- A. being keeping
- B. be kept
- C. to be kept
- D. be keeping

正确答案：C

[解析] 结构应用和固定搭配

keep somebody waiting 使某人等待(尤指由于迟到)，如：I'm sorry to have kept you waiting. 很抱歉让你等了半天。本句意为：别迟到啊，我讨厌长时间等人。在此因为等待别人而不是使别人等待，所以用被动语态 to be kept waiting；因此 C 为答案。

9. People whose property is stolen should report to the police.

- A. had stolen
- B. is being stolen
- C. had been stolen
- D. has been stolen

正确答案：D

[解析] 时态应用

本句意为：丢失了东西的人(东西被偷的人)应报告警察。因为东西已经被偷，应用完成时的被动语态，又因是泛指，所以应是现在完成时的被动语态；

答案为 D。

10. He didn't to return earlier than 3 o'clock.

- A. was not expected
- B. did not expect
- C. was expected not
- D. was not expecting

正确答案：A

[解析] 时态及结构应用

本句意为：别指望他三点前会回来。因是对过去的预期，应用过去时；He 在此作主语，应用被动语态；因此答案为 A。

11. The winner of the Nobel Prize in physics dedicated the honor to his high school physics teacher, he had been an inspiration during his early years.

- A. who
- B. whom
- C. which
- D. that

正确答案：A

[解析] 结构应用

He 在此不指主句主语 the winner，而是指宾语 teacher，逗号后面是非限定性定语从句，关系代词在从句中作主语；因此 A 为答案。

12. The voters were overwhelmingly against the candidate his proposals called for higher taxes.

- A. who
- B. whose
- C. whom
- D. which

正确答案：B

[解析] 结构应用

本句是主句宾语带一个非限定性定语从句，先行词是 the candidate，引导定语从句的关系代词在从句中作定语，因此 B 为答案。

13. The children should say "thank you" to you when you gave them gifts.

- A. had said
- B. be saying

C. have said

D. saying

正确答案：C

[解析] 词语运用

“should/ought to+ have+动词-ed 形式”用来评论过去“应该做”而实际并未做的动作，含有批评的意思。本句意为：当你给孩子们礼物时，他们应该说“谢谢你”的。

[言外之意孩子们没有说]，因此答案为 C。

14. I locked myself out of my apartment. I didn't know what to do.

"You may call your roommate."

A. could have called

B. might have called

C. would have called

D. must have called

正确答案：A

[解析] 词语运用

本句考察得是：情态动词+不定式完成式的应用，can/could, may/might, must +have +动词-ed 形式用于对过去发生动作的主观判断，表示推测过去某动作“可能”、“也许”“一定”已发生；口语中一般用 can 代替 may；本句是两人的对话；因此 A 为答案。

15. He painted his bedroom black. It looks dark and dreary. He should choose a different color.

A. had to choose

B. should have chosen

C. must have chosen

D. could have been choosing

正确答案：B

[解析] 词语运用

“should/ought to+ have+动词-ed 形式”用来评论过去“应该做”而实际并未做的动作，含有批评的意思。本句意为：他将自己的卧室粉刷成黑色，看上去又黑暗有沉闷；他本应选一个不同的颜色。因此选项 B 为答案。

II Reading Comprehension

In this section you will find after each of the passages a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with 4 (A, B, C and D) choices to answer the question or complete the statement.

You must choose the one which you think fits best. Then blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET. The time for this section is 75 minutes.

A large part of effective leadership is dependent on something called "style". But style is difficult to teach, and what makes one leader great and another mediocre is not easily defined. Leadership always implies power, and a broad definition in this context is that leadership includes the power to influence thoughts and actions of others in such a way that they achieve higher satisfaction and/or performance. Over the past century, there have been three major approaches to understanding leadership.

Identifying leadership traits, or the physical and psychological characteristics of leaders, was the first formal approach, and had a lot of intuitive appeal. It owed its origins to the mm of the century (about 1904) when trait studies began. At this time most American leaders came from certain wealthy families, the vast majority were white males, and there were some social norms about what leaders looked like (tall, square jaw, well groomed, etc.). The original assumption that "leaders are born, not made" has been discredited, because there were too many exceptions to the traits to give them any credibility. Beginning after World War II, in sharp contrast to the trait approach, the behavioral approach looked at what a leader does, what behaviors leaders use that set them apart from others. This approach assumed that leadership could be learned. Virtually all of the studies focused on classifying behaviors according to whether they fell into a process or "people approach" (satisfying individual needs), or a "task approach" (getting the job done). The basis for this classification was in the discovery in social psychology that every group needs someone to fulfill both these roles in the group for it to be effective. The earliest of these studies began in Ohio State University and the University of Michigan in the late 1940s. Many of the early trait and behavioral writers tried to make their ideas applicable to all leadership situations. The earliest situational approach to leadership was developed in 1958. This approach strived to identify characteristics of the situation that allowed one leader to be effective where another was not. The trend later developed toward the third approach, understanding the unique characteristics of a situation and what kind

of leadership style best matches with these.

1. Which of the following questions does the author answer in Paragraph 1?

- A. What is "style"?
- B. Is power the most important aspect of leadership?
- C. How many main historical approaches have there been to leadership?
- D. Why is leadership so difficult to define?

正确答案: C

[解析] 细节题型

见本段最后一句: Over the past century, there have been three major approaches to understanding leadership. (在过去的一个世纪, 共有三种主要的理解领导能力的方式。)作者试图回答历史上有几种领导方式; 因此答案为 C。

2. The word "context" underlined in Paragraph 1 most probably means _____.

- A. setting
- B. limit
- C. generality
- D. work

正确答案: A

[解析] 词义题型

在此 in this "context" 指前面所提的状况或情景, 因此与选项 A. 背景, 场景, 环境, 意思相同; 因此 A 为答案。

3. The assumption that "leaders are born, not made" has lost credibility because _____.

- A. better theories have since been developed
- B. there were too many exceptions to the rule
- C. it was found not to be the most important factor
- D. it was not proved after World War II

正确答案: B

[解析] 细节题型

见第二段第四句: The original assumption that "leaders are born, not made" has been discredited, because there were too many exceptions to the traits to give them any credibility. (由于这些特性有太多的例外, 最初的假定“领导人是天生而不是后天造就的”变得不足以令人信服了), 因此 B 为答案。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/935231040142012004>